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RESERVE

## FROM THE DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

United States  
Department of  
AgricultureScience and  
EducationWashington, D.C.  
20250October 23, 1981  
No. 21Proposed Cuts in FY 1982 Budget

The Administration has proposed further reductions in the FY 1982 appropriation requests still pending in the Congress.

The proposed amendments to the budget reduce most non-defense Federal programs by 12% or some \$19 billion, which would be applied across the board to all agencies affected.

If the Congress approves the proposed amendments, funding for science and education activities in FY 1982 will be as shown below. 1/

	<u>FY 1981 Budget</u> <u>Appropriation</u>	<u>March Budget Request</u> <u>for FY 1982</u>	<u>Proposed Budget</u> <u>Revision for FY 1982</u>	<u>Amount Cut from</u> <u>March Request</u>
ARS	\$ 427,110,000	\$ 458,469,000	\$ 403,453,000	\$ 55,016,000
CSRS	210,897,000	244,188,000	214,885,000	29,303,000
ES	303,769,000	317,378,000	279,293,000	38,085,000
NAL	8,822,000	9,271,000	8,158,000	1,113,000
	<u>\$ 950,598,000</u>	<u>\$1,029,306,000</u>	<u>\$ 905,789,000</u>	<u>\$ 123,517,000</u>

Federal-State Partnership Reaffirmed at Hatch Memorial

I had the pleasure of reaffirming USDA's commitment to the federal-state partnership in agricultural research and education at the dedication of an impressive granite monument memorial to William Henry Hatch in Hannibal, Mo., September 24.

During the ceremony, I noted that one thing has not changed since Colonel Hatch's time. The future of American agriculture depends as much today as it did in 1887 on the quality and productivity of American agricultural research--and the strength of that research will increasingly depend on our federal-state partnership.

1/ ARS=Agricultural Research Service; CSRS=Cooperative State Research Service; ES=Extension Service; NAL=National Agricultural Library.



### Special Program Coordinators Named

In the reorganization of Science and Education, the special program coordinators, most of whom were formerly in SEA Special Programs, have been organizationally assigned to one of the S&E agencies. However, they will continue to be responsible for coordinating their respective programs across S&E agency lines as well as with other USDA and other federal agencies. The following list shows the responsibilities and agencies of special program coordinators.

<u>Coordinator</u>	<u>Special Program</u>	<u>Organization Location</u>
Bille Hougart	Aquaculture	CSRS
Landy B. Altman, Jr.	Energy	ARS
Richard E. Wheaton	Strategic and Essential Industrial Materials	CSRS
(Vacant)	Home Economics	ES
John A. Naegle	International Programs	CSRS
Dixon Hubbard	Integrated Reproduction Management	ES
William E. Farley	Management Information Systems	Management Staff

### Northeast Regional Council Focuses on Animal Health

I attended a meeting of the Northeast Regional Council, a key part of the Joint Council's planning and coordination structure, recently. This group is dealing with some meaningful issues in the Northeast that cut across research, extension, and teaching. One such issue is animal health. This is an important problem in the Northeast and the group agreed that there are opportunities to make faster progress with a coordinated effort from the schools of veterinary medicine, resident instructors, experiment stations, and cooperative extension service.

### Allan Goecker Appointed Director of Higher Education

Allan D. Goecker will join USDA on an IPA appointment in November as Science and Education director of higher education.

"The challenge of this position," Dr. Goecker said, "is to provide adequately trained professionals, especially in the disciplines of agriculture, forestry, veterinary medicine, and home economics. The goal is to get USDA, colleges and universities working together to meet this need."

Dr. Goecker, who received his undergraduate and graduate degrees in agricultural education and agricultural economics from Purdue University, has been assistant dean and assistant director of resident instruction in Purdue's School of Agriculture since 1978.



# 1981 S&E Extramural Grant Programs

Early this year we announced three extramural grant programs. As a result, we received 793 proposals for Competitive Grants, 510 proposals for Special Grants, and 380 proposals for the Energy Grants program. The following table shows program area, number and dollar amounts of grants awarded in Fiscal Year 1981:

## Special Grants

<u>Program Area</u>	<u>No. of Grants</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Antidesertification Research	8	\$ 970,000
Soybean Research	6	485,000
Animal Health Research	59	4,898,000
Aquaculture Research	9	485,000

## Competitive Research Grants

<u>Program Area</u>	<u>No. of Grants</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Biological Stress on Plants	55	\$3,395,000
Genetic Mechanisms for Crop Improvement	55	3,395,000
Biological Nitrogen Fixation	31	2,910,000
Photosynthesis	38	2,910,000
Human Nutrition	28	2,910,000

## Energy and Alcohol Fuels Research Grants

USDA's Cooperative State Research Service funded five alcohol fuel research projects for \$485,000 and 24 grants for energy research totaling \$1,843,000.

Department of Energy funds administered by USDA supported 51 grants for research in the areas of solar energy, biomass, methane, combustion and gasification, and vegetable oil, for a total of \$3,856,100.

The percentage of grants awarded to each type of institution closely parallels the percentage of applications received from each.

	<u>Percentage of Total Applications Submitted</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Grants Awarded</u>
USDA	3.0	3.7
SAES	26.0	26.0
Land Grant Institutions	35.0	43.0
Public Universities	12.0	6.5
Private Universities	6.0	7.0
Non-profit Institutions	3.0	3.0
Profit Institutions	2.0	1.0
Veterinary Schools	11.0	9.0
Other Federal Labs	less than 1	0.0
State & Local Governments	less than 1	less than 1
Federal Corporations	less than 1	less than 1





### Meet S&E's Chief Scientists

Three chief scientists now serve on my staff as top-level advisors on scientific policy matters within specific areas of expertise--D. Mark Hegsted, human nutrition; Michael J. Pallansch, post harvest technology; and Gerald G. Still, plant sciences. The posts of chief scientists for soil, air and water, and animal sciences are yet to be filled.

Our chief scientists are recognized as authorities in their fields. Dr. Hegsted served as administrator of Human Nutrition in the former Science and Education Administration and he was a professor of nutrition at Harvard University.

Dr. Pallansch had been a chief scientist with SEA. Before that he was head of the ARS National Program Staff for Marketing, Nutrition and Engineering Sciences. He began his USDA career in 1955 at the Dairy Products Laboratory in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Still also was a chief scientist with SEA and had been on the ARS National Program Staff for Physiological and Biochemical Technology to Improve Crop Production. Before that, he was a research biochemist with USDA's Metabolism and Radiation Research Laboratory in Fargo, N.D.

The chief scientists' responsibilities include maintaining a current awareness of the "state of the art" in their designated areas; evaluating accomplishments in the scientific community including worldwide technology advancements to assess potential impacts on Science and Education programs; and studying the needs and interests of various users of agricultural research, such as trade associations, commodity and consumer interest groups and professional societies.

The chief scientists also work with the Joint Council, the Users Advisory Board and many federal agencies.

### Small Farm Research Symposium

A symposium on research for small farms will be held November 15-18 at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center in Maryland.

The symposium, sponsored by the Agricultural Research Service, will bring together farmers, economists, private researchers, foundation representatives, and scientists from ARS, state agricultural experiment stations, and universities nationwide.

Speakers will cover all aspects of small farm needs--from production of horticultural crops, livestock, and forage to socioeconomic, marketing and family considerations.

For information on registration contact Howard W. Kerr, Jr., co-chairman, (301) 344-3087.



### UAB Outlines Agricultural Science and Education System Needs

The National Agricultural Research and Extension Users Advisory Board will present its recommendations to Secretary Block on responsibilities and funding for agricultural research and extension programs later this month.

In its report, the Board will address issues and concerns about agricultural research and extension and outline its views on the minimal essential components of a core national agricultural science system.

The Board is particularly concerned about the long-term effects of current difficult economic conditions on the productive capability of our resources and on the high performance of our agricultural system. The Board says that research, extension and teaching are critical, interdependent components of a core national agricultural science system; that planning and priority setting are critical functions of the system; and agricultural productivity, agricultural economics, conservation of the natural resource base, and human nutrition are critical areas that must be addressed.

The Board specifically calls for more research and extension efforts in animal agricultural productivity, aquaculture, cooperative extension, germplasm, rangeland management, research and extension linkages, and transportation, storage, marketing, processing and distribution.

Copies of the report will be available later this month from:  
Barbara Fontana, UAB Executive Secretary, Room 351-A, USDA,  
Washington, D.C. 20250.

### ISEC Holds Semi-Annual Meeting

The International Science and Education Council (ISEC) met here in October to review ongoing projects and concerns.

As a result of ISEC efforts, 24 scientific exchanges with China already have taken place, and the Council is looking forward to increased activity with Saudi Arabia, Portugal, Mexico, and Nigeria. The Council supports training opportunities for foreign nationals in the U.S. and has placed several Chinese scholars through its program.

Twenty-four universities are working with USDA agencies in the Council's short course program which has had more than 1,200 participants. The courses are practical, hands-on activities supporting research, research management and extension programs in various parts of the world.

The Council is looking for ways to simplify the administrative mechanism for cooperation between USDA agencies and universities and is planning a national training conference for 1983.

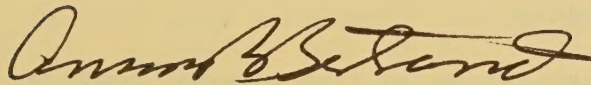


Joint Council Evaluates Efforts, Opportunities

The Joint Council on Food and Agricultural Sciences focused on international food and agricultural science at its quarterly meeting this month. Officials from the Agency for International Development (AID), the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development (BIFAD), the International Science and Education Council (ISEC), and USDA's Office of International Cooperation and Development (OICD) discussed their programs and how the Joint Council might work with them.

The Joint Council also analyzed its accomplishments during the last year and discussed future efforts. Denis Prager, from the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, said that the Joint Council has the opportunity to provide an objective, non-parochial review of the outputs of the agricultural research and educational system to see if they are consistent with the challenges. He urged the council to address over-riding issues such as the adequacy of the science base in agriculture and technology transfer, rather than specific problems.

He said that to fulfill its advisory role the Joint Council must provide the Secretary and Congress with the advice necessary for the survival of the agricultural research and extension system.



ANSON R. BERTRAND  
Director, Science and Education

